

REP

Keep regular hours for *repast* and sleep. *Arbutnot.*
 2. Food; victuals.
 Go, and get me some *repast*; I care not what, so it be wholesome food. *Shakefp.*
 To *REPA'ST*. *v. a.* [*repaystre*, Fr. from the noun.] To feed; to feast.
 To his good friends I'll ope my arm,
 And, like the kind life-rend'ring pelican,
Repast them with my blood. *Shakefp.*
REPA'STURE. *n. f.* [*re* and *pasture*.] Entertainment. Not in use.
 He from forage will incline to play;
 But if thou strive, poor soul, what art thou then?
 Food for his rage, *repasture* for his den. *Shakefp.*
 To *REPA'Y*. *v. a.* [*repayer*, Fr. *re* and *pay*.]
 1. To pay back in return, in requital, or in revenge.
 According to their deeds he will *repay* recompense to his enemies; to the islands he will *repay* recompense. *If. lix. 18.*
 The false honour, which he had so long enjoyed, was plentifully *repaid* in contempt. *Bacon.*
 2. To recompense.
 He clad
 Their nakedness with skins of beasts; or slain,
 Or as the snake with youthful coat *repaid*. *Milton.*
 3. To requite either good or ill.
 The poorest service is *repaid* with thanks.
 Favouring heav'n *repaid* my glorious toils.
 With a sack'd palace and barbaric spoils. *Pope.*
 I have fought well for Perlia, and *repaid*
 The benefit of birth with honest service. *Rowe.*
 4. To reimburse with what is owed.
 If you *repay* me not on such a day,
 Such sums as are expens'd in the condition,
 Let the forfeit be an equal pound of your fair flesh. *Shak.*
REPAYMENT. *n. f.* [*from repay*.]
 1. The act of repaying.
 2. The thing repaid.
 The centesima usura it was not lawful to exceed; and what was paid over it, was reckoned as a *repayment* of part of the principal. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 To *REPEAL*. *v. a.* [*rappeller*, Fr.]
 1. To recall. Out of use.
 I will *repeal* thee, or be well assur'd,
 Adventure to be banished myself. *Shakefp. Henry VI.*
 I here forget all former griefs;
 Cancel all grudge, *repeal* thee home again. *Shakefp.*
 2. To abrogate; to revoke.
 Laws, that have been approved, may be again *repealed*,
 and disputed against by the authors themselves. *Hooker's Pref.*
 Adam soon *repeal'd*
 The doubts that in his heart arose. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
 Statutes are silently *repealed*, when the reason ceases for which they were enacted. *Dryden's Preface to Fables.*
REPEAL. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]
 1. Recall from exile. Not in use.
 If the time thrust forth
 A cause for thy *repeal*, we shall not send
 O'er the vast world to seek a single man. *Shakefp.*
 2. Revocation; abrogation.
 The king being advertised, that the over-large grants of lands and liberties made the lords so insolent, did absolutely refuse all such grants; but the earl of Desmond above all found himself grieved with this resumption or *repeal* of liberties, and declared his dislike. *Davies on Ireland.*
 If the presbyterians should obtain their ends, I could not be sorry to find them mistaken in the point which they have most at heart, by the *repeal* of the test; I mean the benefit of employments. *Swift's Presbyterian Plea.*
 To *REPEAT*. *v. a.* [*repeto*, Lat. *repetere*, Fr.]
 1. To iterate; to use again; to do again.
 These evils thou *repeat'st* upon thyself,
 Have banish'd me from Scotland. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
 He, though his power
 Creation could *repeat*, yet would be loth
 Us to abolish. *Milton.*
 Where sudden alterations are not necessary, the same effect may be obtained by the *repeated* force of diet with more safety to the body. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 2. To speak again.
 The psalms, for the excellency of their use, deserve to be often *repeated*; but that their multitude permitteth not any oftner repetition. *Hooker.*
 3. To try again.
 Neglecting for Creusa's life his own,
Repeats the danger of the burning town.
 Beyond this place you can have no retreat,
 Stay here, and I the danger will *repeat*. *Dryden.*
 4. To recite; to rehearse.
 Thou their natures know'st, and gav'st them names,
 Needles to thee *repeated*. *Milton.*
 He *repeated* some lines of Virgil, suitable to the occasion.
Waller's Life.
REPEATEDLY. *adv.* [*from repeated*.] Over and over; more than once.

REP

And are not these vices, which lead into damnation, *repeatedly*, and most forcibly cautioned against? *Stephen.*
REPEAT. *n. f.* [*from repeat*.]
 1. One that repeats; one that recites.
 2. A watch that strikes the hours at will by compression of a spring.
 To *REPEL*. *v. a.* [*repello*, Lat.]
 1. To drive back any thing.
 Neither doth Tertullian bewray this weakness in striking only, but also in *repelling* their strokes with whom he contendeth. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 5.*
 With hills of slain on ev'ry side,
 Hippomedon *repell'd* the hostile tide. *Pope.*
 2. To drive back an assailant.
 Stand fast; and all temptation to transgress *repel*. *Milt.*
Repel the Tuican foes, their city seize,
 Protect the Latians in luxurious ease. *Dryden's Enen.*
 Your foes are such, as they, not you, have made,
 And virtue may *repel*, though not invade. *Dryden.*
 To *REPEL*. *v. n.*
 1. To act with force contrary to force impressed.
 From the flame *repelling* power it seems to be, that flies walk upon the water without wetting their feet. *Newton.*
 2. In physick, to *repel* in medicine, is to prevent such an afflux of a fluid to any particular part, as would raise it into a tumour. *Quincy.*
REPELLENT. *n. f.* [*repellens*, Lat.] An application that has a repelling power.
 In the cure of an erysipelas, whilst the body abounds with bilious humours, there is no admitting of *repellents*, and by discutients you will encrease the heat. *Wifeman.*
REPELLER. *n. f.* [*from repel*.] One that repels.
 To *REPERT*. *v. n.* [*repertur*, Fr.]
 1. To think on any thing past with sorrow.
 God led them not through the land of the Philistines, lest peradventure the people *repert*, when they see war and they return. *Exodus xiii. 17.*
 Nor had I any reservations in my own soul, when I pass'd that bill; nor *repertings* after. *King Charles.*
 Upon any deviation from virtue, every rational creature so deviating, should condemn, renounce, and be sorry for every such deviation; that is, *repert* of it. *South.*
 First the relents
 With pity, of that pity then *reperts*. *Dryden.*
 Still you may prove the terror of your foes;
 Teach traitors to *repert* of faithless leagues. *A. Philips.*
 2. To express sorrow for something past.
 Poor Enobarbus did before thy face *repert*. *Shakefp.*
 3. To have such sorrow for sin, as produces amendment of life.
 Nineveh *reperted* at the preaching of Jonas. *Matt. xii. 41.*
 To *REPERT*. *v. a.*
 1. To remember with sorrow.
 If Desdemona will return me my jewels, I will give over my suit, and *repert* my unlawful solicitation. *Shakefp.*
 2. To remember with pious sorrow.
 Thou, like a contrite penitent
 Charitably warn'd of thy sins, dost *repert*
 These vanities and giddinels, lo
 I shut my chamber-door; come, let us go. *Danne.*
 His late follies he would late *repert*. *Dryden.*
 3. [*Se repertur*, Fr.] It is used with the reciprocal pronoun.
 I *repert* me, that the duke is slain. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*
 No man *reperted* him of his wickedness; saying, what have I done? *Jeremiah viii. 6.*
 Judas, when he saw that he was condemned, *reperted* himself. *Matthew xxvii. 3.*
 My father has *reperted* him ere now,
 Or will *repert* him when he finds me dead. *Dryden.*
 Each age sinn'd on;
 Till God arose, and great in anger said,
 Lo! it *reperteth* me, that man was made. *Prior.*
REPENTANCE. *n. f.* [*repentance*, Fr. from *repent*.]
 1. Sorrow for any thing past.
 2. Sorrow for sin, such as produces newness of life; penitence.
 Repentance to altereth a man through the mercy of God, be he never so defiled, that it maketh him pure. *Whigist.*
 Who by repentance is not satisfied,
 Is nor of heav'n nor earth; for these are pleased;
 By penitence th' eternal's wrath's appeas'd. *Shakefp.*
 Repentance is a change of mind, or a conversion from sin to God: not some one bare act of change, but a lasting durable state of new life, which is called regeneration. *Hammond.*
 This is a confidence, of all the most irrational; for upon what ground can a man promise himself a future repentance, who cannot promise himself a futurity. *South.*
REPENTANT. *adj.* [*repentant*, Fr. from *repent*.]
 1. Sorrowful for the past.
 2. Sorrowful for sin.
 3. Expressing sorrow for sin.
 Thus they, in lowliest plight, *repentant* stood. *Milton.*
 After I have interr'd this noble king,
 And wet his grave with my *repentant* tears,
 I will with all expedient duty see you. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*
 There

REP

There is no malice in this burning coal;
 The breath of heav'n hath blown its spirit out,
 And strew'd *repentant* ashes on its head. *Shakefp. K. John.*
 Relentless walls! whose darksome round contains
 Repentant sighs and voluntary pains. *Pope.*
 To *REPERC*. *v. a.* [*re* and *perce*; *reperculer*, Fr.] To shock with people anew.
 An occurrence of such remark, as the universal flood and the *repercussing* of the world, must be fresh in memory for about eight hundred years; especially considering, that the peopling of the world was gradual. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
 To *REPERCUSS*. *v. a.* [*repercutio*, *repercussus*, Lat.] To beat back; to drive back; to rebound. Not in use.
 Air in ovens, though it doth boil and dilate itself, and is *repercuss'd*, yet it is without noise. *Bacon.*
REPERCUSSION. *n. f.* [*from repercutio*; *repercussio*, Lat. *repercussio*, Fr.] The act of driving back; rebound.
 In echoes, there is no new elidon, but a *repercussion*. *Bacon.*
 They various ways recoil, and swiftly flow
 By mutual *repercussions* to and fro. *Blackmore.*
REPERCUSSIVE. *adj.* [*repercussivus*, Fr.]
 1. Having the power of driving back or causing a rebound.
 2. Repellent.
 Blood is stanch'd by astringent and *repercussive* medicines. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 Defluxions, if you apply a strong *repercussive* to the place affected, and do not take away the cause, will shift to another place. *Bacon.*
 3. Driven back; rebounding. Not proper.
 Amid Carnarvon's mountains rages loud
 The *repercussive* roar: with mighty crash
 Tumble the fivest cliffs. *Thomson.*
REPERTITIOUS. *adj.* [*repetitus*, Fr.] Found; gained by finding. *Diell.*
REPERTORY. *n. f.* [*repertoire*, Fr. *repertorium*, Lat.] A treasury; a magazine; a book in which any thing is to be found.
REPETITION. *n. f.* [*repetition*, Fr. *repetitio*, Lat.]
 1. Iteration of the same thing.
 The frequent repetition of aliment is necessary for repairing the fluids and solids. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 2. Recital of the same words over again.
 The psalms, for the excellency of their use, deserve to be oftner repeated; but that the multitude of them permitteth not any oftner repetition. *Hooker, b. v. f. 30.*
 3. The act of reciting or rehearsing.
 Which you conquer Rome, the benefit,
 Which you shall thereby reap, is such a name,
 Whole repetition will be dogg'd with curses. *Shakefp.*
 4. Recital from memory, as distinct from reading.
 To *REPPINE*. *v. n.* [*re* and *pine*.] To fret; to vex himself; to be discontented.
 Of late,
 When corn was given them gratis, you *repin'd*. *Shakefp.*
 The fines imposed were the more *repined* against, because they were assigned to the rebuilding of St. Paul's church. *Clar.*
 If you think how many diseases, and how much poverty there is in the world, you will fall down upon your knees, and instead of *repining* at one affliction, will admire to many blessings received at the hand of God. *Temple.*
 The ghosts *repine* at violated night;
 And curie th' invading sun, and sicken at the sight. *Dryd.*
 Just in the gate
 Dwell pale diseases and *repining* age. *Dryden.*
REPINER. *n. f.* [*from repine*.] One that frets or murmurs.
 To *REPLACE*. *v. a.* [*replacer*, Fr. *re* and *place*.]
 1. To put again in the former place.
 The earl being apprehended, upon examination cleared himself so well, as he was *replaced* in his government. *Bacon.*
 The bows, remov'd for fear,
 The youths *replac'd*; and soon restor'd the cheer. *Dryden.*
 2. To put in a new place.
 His gods put themselves under his protection, to be *replaced* in their promised Italy. *Dryden's Ded. to Virgil.*
 To *REPLANT*. *v. a.* [*replanter*, Fr. *re* and *plant*.] To plant anew.
 Small trees being yet unripe, covered in autumn with dung until the spring, take up and *replant* in good ground. *Bacon.*
REPLANTATION. *n. f.* [*from replant*.] The act of planting again.
 To *REPLA'T*. *v. a.* [*re* and *plait*.] To fold one part often over another.
 In Raphael's first works, are many small foldings often *replaited*, which look like so many whip-cords. *Dryden.*
 To *REPLENISH*. *v. a.* [*repleo*, from *re* and *plenus*, Lat. *replenio*, old Fr.]
 1. To stock; to fill.
 Multiply and *replenish* the earth. *Gen. i. 28.*
 The waters
 With fish *replenish'd*, and the air with fowl. *Milton.*
 2. To finish; to consummate; to complete. Not proper, nor in use.
 We smother'd
 The most *replenish'd* sweet work of nature,
 That from the prime creation e'er the fram'd. *Shakefp.*

REP

To *REPLE'NISH*. *v. n.* To be stocked. Not in use.
 The humours in men's bodies encrease and decrease as the moon doth; and therefore purge some day after the full; for then the humours will not *replenish* so soon. *Bacon.*
REPLETE. *adj.* [*replet*, Fr. *repletus*, Lat.] Full; completely filled; filled to exuberance.
 The world's large tongue
 Proclaims you for a man *replete* with mocks;
 Full of comparisons and wounding flouts. *Shakefp.*
 This mortification, if in over high a degree, is little better than the corrosion of poison; as sometimes in antimony, if given to bodies not *replete* with humours; for where humours abound, the humours save the parts. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
 His words, *replete* with guile,
 Into her heart too easy entrance won. *Milton.*
 In a dog, out of whose eye being wounded the aqueous humour did copiously flow, yet in six hours the bulb of the eye was again *replete* with its humour, without the application of any medicines. *Ray on the Creation.*
REPLETION. *n. f.* [*repletion*, Fr.] The state of being overfull.
 The tree had too much *repletion*, and was oppress'd with its own sap; for *repletion* is an enemy to generation. *Bacon.*
 All dreams
 Are from *repletion* and complexion bred;
 From rising fumes of undigested food. *Dryden.*
 Thirst and hunger may be satisfy'd;
 But this *repletion* is to love deny'd. *Dryden.*
 The action of the stomach is totally stopp'd by too great *repletion*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
REPLEVABLE. *adj.* [*replevabilis*, barbarous Latin.] What may be replevied.
 To *REPLEVIN*. *v. a.* [*Spenser*.] [*replegio*, low Lat. of *re* and *pleo*, or *plegiu*, Fr. to give a pledge.] To take back or set at liberty any thing seized upon security given.
 That you're a beast, and turn'd to grafs,
 Is no strange news, nor ever was;
 At least to me, who once, you know,
 Did from the pound *replevin* you. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
REPLICATION. *n. f.* [*replicatio*, Lat.]
 1. Rebound; repercussion. Not in use.
 Tyber trembled underneath his banks,
 To hear the *replication* of your sounds,
 Made in his concave shores. *Shakefp. Julius Cesar.*
 2. Reply; answer.
 To be demanded of a sponge, what *replication* should be made by the son of a king? *Shakefp. Hamlet.*
 This is a *replication* to what Menelaus had before offer'd, concerning the transplantation of Ulysses to Sparta. *Brome.*
 To *REPLY*. *v. n.* [*repliquer*, Fr.] To answer; to make a return to an answer.
 O man! who art thou that *reply'st* against God? *Rom. ix.*
 Would we ascend higher to the rest of these lewd persons, we should find what reason Cassio's painter had to *reply* upon the cardinal, who blamed him for putting a little too much colour into St. Peter and Paul's faces: that it was true in their life time they were pale mortified men, but that since they were grown ruddy, by blushing at the sins of their successors. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
 His trembling tongue invok'd his bride;
 With his last voice Eurydice he cry'd:
 Eurydice the rocks and river-banks *reply'd*. *Dryden.*
 To *REPLY*. *v. a.* To return for an answer.
 Perplex'd
 The tempter stood, nor had what to *reply*. *Milton.*
REPLY. *n. f.* [*replique*, Fr.] Answer; return to an answer.
 But now return,
 And with their faint *reply* this answer join. *Shakefp.*
 If I sent him word, it was not well cut; he would send me word, he cut it to please himself: if again, it was not well cut, this is called the *reply* churlish. *Shakefp.*
 One rises up to make *replies* to establish or confute what has been offer'd on each side of the question. *Watts.*
 To whom with sighs, Ulysses gave *reply*;
 Ah, why ill-fitting pastime must I try? *Pope.*
REPLYER. *n. f.* [*from reply*.] He that makes a return to an answer.
 At an act of the commencement, the answerer gave for his question, that an aristocracy was better than a monarchy: the *replyer* did tax him, that, being a private bred man, he would give a question of state: the answerer said, that the *replyer* did much wrong the privilege of scholars, who would be much streighten'd if they should give questions of nothing, but such things wherein they are practised; and added we have heard yourself dispute of virtue, which no man will say you put much in practice. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*
 To *REPOLISH*. *v. a.* [*repolis*, Fr. *re* and *polis*.] To polish again.
 A hundred clock is piecemeal laid
 Not to be lost, but by the maker's hand
Repolish'd, without error then to stand. *Donne.*
 To *REPORT*.